REMARKS

Claims 1-23 are pending in the application. Claims 1 and 22 are amended with this response. Applicants note with appreciation the provisional allowance of claims 15 and 16. Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested based on the following remarks.

I. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FOR CLAIM OF PRIORITY

Applicants note with appreciation the acknowledgement of the claim for priority made in the previous Office Action.

II. CLAIM AMENDMENTS AFTER FINAL REJECTION

Amendments to claims 1 and 22 are made herein. The amendment to claim 1 merely cancels a duplicative "and" that was inadvertently left in the claim in the previous amendment. The amendment is merely grammatical in nature, does not alter the scope of the claim, and does not raise a new issue. Consequently, entry of this amendment is believed to be proper, and is respectfully requested. Further, claim 22 is amended to address an informality and thus overcome the objection thereto made in the final Office Action. Accordingly, entry of the amendment, and withdrawal of the objection is respectfully requested.

III. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1, 8-12, 17 AND 22-23 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

Claims 1, 8-12, 17 and 22-23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,298,222 (Bergveld et al.). Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested for at least the following reasons.

i. Bergveld et al. do not teach that the output terminal of the amplification device is an input terminal for a signal received at the antenna, as recited in claim 1.

Claim 1 is directed to a circuit arrangement comprising an amplification device and an antenna. An output terminal of the amplification device provides transmitting signals thereon for transmission by the antenna. The antenna both transmits and receives signals, and signals received by the antenna are provided at the output terminal of the amplification device. This feature is not taught in Bergveld et al.

Bergveld et al. disclose an antenna 13 that both transmits and receives RF signals. Incoming received RF signals are received at the data receiver 11 that includes simplex or duplex filters and a demodulator. (See, e.g., Col. 3, lines 8-10). The demodulator extracts the useful data from the received RF signal, and as is appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art, the filter prevents the received data (from the antenna) from passing to the output 5 of the RF power amplifier 4. Therefore the cited reference does not provide a received signal at the output terminal of the amplification device as claimed, and thus does not anticipate the claimed invention of claim 1.

ii. Bergveld et al. do not teach a device coupled to the supply terminal of the amplification device that is configured to detect and demodulate the modulated supply current, as recited in claim 9.

Claim 9 recites a device coupled to the supply terminal of the amplification device that is configured to detect and demodulate the modulated supply current that is present at the supply terminal. The cited reference does not teach this feature. While Bergveld et al. do teach a demodulator (data receiver 11), the signal that is demodulated by the data receiver 11 is not a demodulated supply current as claimed. Rather, the data receiver 11 demodulates received signals from the antenna 13 (received at terminal 12). Clearly then, Bergveld et al. do not anticipate the invention

of claim 9, and for similar reasons claims 11 and 12. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

iii. Bergveld et al. do not teach an amplifier configured to convert a received signal from the antenna, and a demodulator configured to demodulate the converted signal, as recited in claim 22.

Claim 22 is directed to a transceiver arrangement comprising an amplifier and a demodulator. The amplifier comprises an output terminal and a supply terminal. The demodulator comprises an input terminal that is coupled to the supply terminal of the amplifier, and the demodulator is configured to demodulate a signal provided at its input terminal (and thus the supply terminal of the amplifier). The amplifier is configured to convert a signal received from the antenna and provide the converted signal onto the supply signal at the supply terminal thereof. Therefore the demodulator demodulates the converted signal provided by the amplifier at its supply terminal. Bergveld et al. do not disclose this feature.

As stated above, the amplifier 4 of the cited reference does not generate a converted signal at the supply terminal 6 thereof, and the demodulator within the data receiver 11 does not demodulate a signal at the supply terminal 6, but instead demodulates signals received by the antenna 13 and provided at terminal 12. Therefore Bergveld et al. do not anticipate the invention of claim 22. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

IV. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 2-7, 13, AND 14 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 2-7 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,298,222 (Bergveld) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,232,841 (Bartlett). Claim 13 was rejected as being obvious over Bergveld in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,094,428 (Bruckert et al.). Claim 14 was rejected as being obvious over Bergveld in view of Tanji et al. (USP 6,943,618). Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested for at least the following reasons.

As stated above, Bergveld does not teach or suggest the invention of independent claim 1. Claims 2-7, 13 and 14 depend upon claim 1 respectively, and add further limitations thereto. Because the primary reference does not teach the present invention of claim 1, and Bartlett, Bruckert et al., and Tanji et al. fail to remedy the deficiencies in the primary reference, claims 2-7, 13 and 14 are also non-obvious over the cited art. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

V. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 18 AND 21 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 18 and 21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Bergveld et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 3,636,461 (Sterzer). Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested for at least the following reasons.

Claim 18 recites converting the second signal into a converted signal onto the supply terminal. Contrary to the assertion within the Office Action, Bergveld et al. do not teach this feature. Rather, Bergveld et al. teach comparing a power level of the amplifier output (input 23 of comparator 25) with a desired power level (input 24). Based on the comparison result, a control signal is output from a table 16 to alter a supply voltage value output at 10 from the power supply 7. (See, e.g., Fig. 2; Col. 3, lines 22-33). No conversion of the amplifier output signal is performed as claimed. Sterzer does not remedy the deficiencies in the primary reference. Therefore claims 18 and 22 are non-obvious over the cited art. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

VI. CONCLUSION

For at least the above reasons, the claims currently under consideration are believed to be in condition for allowance.

Should the Examiner feel that a telephone interview would be helpful to facilitate favorable prosecution of the above-identified application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number provided below.

Should any fees be due as a result of the filing of this response, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge the Deposit Account Number 50-1733, EHFP114US.

Respectfully submitted,
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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper or item referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date shown below with sufficient postage as first-class mail in an envelope addressed to Mail Stop AF, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Date December 26, 2006

Christine Gillroy